The Story of America's Great Powder Trust; A Giant Monopoly Brought to Book

HE most recent victim of the present craze for legislative restriction of the rapacity of the trusts is the great Du Pont powder monopoly of Delaware. During the present session of congress a vigorous effort to obtain legislation whereby the government may produce its own powder supply for the national defense is being made. It is such a popular thing nowadays to appear in the national capitol as a "trust buster" that there is little doubt that the proposed measure will become the law

The man who precipitated this action was Robert S. Waddell, president of the Buckeye Powder company Peoria, Ill., who brought the matter before congress. He had excellent reasons for doing so. Those reasons were not especially philanthropic in their nature, but from an ordinary business standpoint they were sufficient. Being in the powder trade himself, Mr. Waddell knew whereof he spoke, and he knew also that the Du Pont trust had obtained such a firm hold on the business of manufacturing powder that there was little chance for outside competitors.

All this Mr. Waddell made known to congress. Incidentally, he made public certain matters which were vastly more interesting and of more importance to the general public. One of them related to the enormous profits which the trust is making out of Uncle Sam. The navy and war departments pay the Du Pont monopoly 70 cents a pound for all the powder the government consumes, and it can be and is manufactured at 30 cents. The profits of the trust have been fully \$2,500,000

per annum. That is pretty bad, but it is not the worst. The country, it seems, is entirely dependent on one gigantic trust that has an absolute and exclusive monopoly of the manufacture of all the powder that the government requires for offensive and defensive use. Uncle Sam might, if he wished, build and four better plants than that owned by the trust at a cost not ex-ceeding \$250,000 each, pay for them out of the profits extorted from the people in a single year and have more than

\$1,000,000 remaining in the treasury. arrogant and successful domination, its | of this material for the army and navy power to prevent other capitalists from | should be 35,000,000 pounds. It would competing, its recent swelling of its require between twelve and thirteen der to supply the needs of the govern- full capacity. In case of war Uncle ment. In spite of its grasping assump- Sam would find himself in an unpleasthe material to be provided. This dient of importing powder, The smoke-



are on hand at the present time in the government magazines only 4,294,000 And now for the climax. After all its pounds of powder. The proper reserve

According to Secretary Taft, there | solving of gun cotton in ether and alcohol, and the gelatinous mass which results must be pressed into fragments and dried thoroughly-a matter de manding plenty of time.

RENEE

DU PONT

capital from \$2,000,000 to \$50,000,000, it becomes apparent that in case of war this masterful company would be with-

The Du Ponts have been a distin- feil into disgrace and his friend was in Delaware. He had been a diligent

T. COLEMAN DU PONT

The home of the powder trust is in paper, which was suppressed by the before, as an attache of the French ambassador and later as consul at

out the capacity to make enough pow- ernment contracts were to work at its magnates, T. Coleman Du Pont and Turgot was a great admirer of Ameri- whose services in the civil war were Henry Algernon Du Pont, his cousin, cans and wrote a memoir of Benjamin scarcely less conspicuous than were are great-grandsons of Pierre Samuel Franklin. When he was given the chief those of Admiral Farragut. tion of the office of sole provider it is and pickle. He would be driven to the actually incapable of manufacturing the material to be provided. This dient of importing powder. The smokeseems incredibly absurd, but its truthseems incredibly absurd, but its truthless powder now in use in the United
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Charleston, S. C., and consul general

ALGERNON

DU PONT

It was the younger son of old Pierre

nent in Prance. Old Pierre Samuel, the peace with Great Britain which recog- rer, while in hiding in the provinces,

Du Pont was a success from the first er son, had been in the United States in his novel undertaking. He produced a good and reliable explosive and his works became known all over the country for the uniform excellence of their output. In the course of time he added largely to his facilities for manufacturing and grew prosperous and even wealthy. He purchased a large estate along the Brandywine and acquired a handsome residence, which had been built by a rich merchant who had failed. Here he lived until his death in 1834. He was succeeded by his eidest son, Aifred, who built addi-tional mills and enlarged the business greatly. Alfred died in 1850 and was succeeded by his brother Henry, who remained the head of the firm until 1889. At his death the business went into the capable hands of his nephew Eugene Du Pont, who died in 1901 and was succeeded by his son, T. Coleman Du Pont, who is the present head. But the most interesting living mem-

her of the Du Pont family is Henry Algernon, son of Henry, born in 1838 at Wilmington, Del., and educated at the United States Military academy. In 1861 he was graduated from West Point at the head of his class. He was in his twenty-second year, and he was ap-pointed to the command of a light battery. His father, who was a veteran of 1812, was very proud of his handsome son and begged the privilege from Simon Cameron, then secretary of war, of supplying the troop with the best mounted, the battery was the finest in the northern army. Captain Du Pont soon became the most famous artillery officer in the army. He was brevetted four times for gallantry and distinguished service, and when the war was over he had attained the rank of brig-

adier general. When peace was declared, and not until then, Henry Algernon Du Pont hung up his sword and for the first time in his life began to show some interest in the great powder manufactory on the Brandywine. Since 1873 | movement, he has taken an active part in the management, and his influence in the family councils is very potent. most all of the Du Ponts have had large families, seven being the usual complement and eleven the not infrequent exception. One of the numerous cousins married Dr. Coleman, the Episcopal bishop of Delaware. GEORGE H. PICARD.

A WOODEN STATUETTE OF GENERAL WOLFE

The statuette of General Wolfe show in the cut is now in the Quebec his torical museum. It was carved in we in 1771 and has had an eventful his tory. In 1838 a party of sailors from the British warship Inconstant tore ! from its niche at Palace and St. John



streets, Quebec, and carried it off to Halifax and afterward to England. The citizens of the quaint old Canadian city were indignant and demanded its return, but it was several years before the statuette was restored. Now it is kept under lock and key.

Tie a man's hands and arms tightly behind his back and tell him that he must find and prepare his food, build his home and perform all the business of life in such a position, what a pitiable object he would present. Yet this horses that money would buy. Thus is not unlike what birds have to do. Almost every form of animal and vegetable life is used as food by one or another of the species; their most intricately built homes and their methods of defense may be numbered by the score; the care of their delicate plumage would alone seem to necessitate many and varied instruments, yet all this is done by its bill, or beak. The beak of a parrot is a wonderfu tool. Both its upper and lower mandibles are hinged to the bird's skull, thus

giving great flexibility and freedom of The long, pointed bill of the woodpecker serves its owner well for pene-trating to the burrows of wood loving insects. The study of birds' bills is an interesting hobby.

British Columbia promises to become a dangerous rival of Oregon as an apple growing region. During the past season 600,000 trees were planted

BODY OF ALBERT RAINEY RECOVERED IN THE RIVER.

Special Correspondence. ENAN, Idaho, April 25.-After Weeks of fruitless searching and the abandonment of the work as hopeless, the body of Albert Rainey was found yesterday by accident by crossing the bridge which spans the river between here and Market Lake they saw the body coming down th stream. One of the men followed down the bank keeping the body in sight while the other hurried on to Market Lake and, procuring a boat Market Lake and, procuring a boat rowed down the slough to its junction with the river and then up the river until they met the body. The funeral is to be held today. Deceased carries \$2.000 life insurance.

One of the most enjoyable socials ever held in this village was given last

Friday evening in the church building by a committee of young people in honor of three young men, who will leave Salt Lake City today on missions to the northern states. Their names are Joseph Lawson, Frank Green and Z. Ballantyne, Jr. The building was packed to the doors with building was packed to the doors with friends, members of the Church and non-members alike appearing equally pleased to extend the glad hand to the departing miscionaries, and contribdeparting iniscionaries, and told butting a neat sum to assist them on their way. The evening was spent in speeches, songs, recitations, and refreshments in the form of cake and ice cream, provided by the committee.

All hands are in the midst of spring work which began later than usual this year. About 1.000 acres will be planted to sugar beets, some 400 of which will be by the Idaho Sugar Co., which has chosen this as a very promising field for operations. The soil is a rich, sandy loam, and is very productive. A railroad spur and improved beet dump for unloading beets, have been installed.

There is an opening here for a music teacher and, a shoemaker. Professor Kirkham has had two classes in vocal music here the past winter.

MEN PAST SIXTY IN DANGER. MEN PAST SIXTY IN DANGER.

More than half of mankind over sixty years of age suffer from kloney and bladder disorders, usually enlargement of prostate gland. This is both painful and dangerous, and Foley's Klidney Cure should be taken at the first sign of danger, as it corrects irregularities and has cured many old men of this disease.

Mr. Rodney Burnett. Rock Port, Mo., writes: "I suffered with enlarged prostate gland and kidney trouble for years and after taking two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure I feel better than I have for twenty years, although I am now 3! years twenty years, although 1 am now 31 years old." Sold by F. J. Hill Drug Co.

CHINA SHOP.

Orders taken for China. Firing done. Private lessons; also special class for beginners Saturdays. Room 36 Hooper

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The Best Books on Health and Sex Ever Written.

Marriage, Cloth, postpaid. paid
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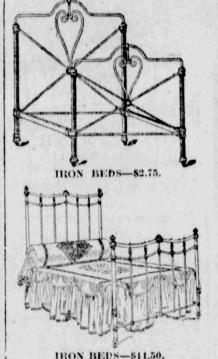
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Physical Culture for Baby, postpaid.... Building of Vital Power, postpaid, 1.00 ... 1.00 postpaid 1.00
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McDougall Kitchen Cabinets

AN INTERESTING DISPLAY OF M'DOUGALL KITCHEN CA

We invite you to come and see the best that architects, artists, domestic science experts and skilled wood workers have produced for the improvement of the kitchen. Now is your opportunity to see the cabinets, to examine them carefully and to decide where one will go in your kitchen.



HE fact that we have several carloads of these beds makes no difference to the buyer. As long as you get what you want, of course you are satisfied-but, reflection brings the thought that "Quantities" are always bought lower than "Small Lots." The same is true of freights. Car lots cost much less per pound than anything less than a car. We bought these goods at the best possible price. We sell them the way we bought them. Everyone of them is worth the price asked. In fact 25% could be added and they would be considered reasonably priced. But we always sell our goods as we buy

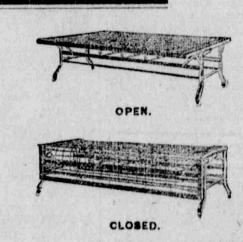
them-we are satisfied with reasonable profits and consequently have the public's confidence. Iron Beds. Brass Beds. Wooden Beds. Folding Beds. Steel Couches. A good variety of either to choose from.



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